Big Parade Except the

Actual Date.

Special Privileges Along

the Line.

the city an opportunity to review the

entire division. Several original features

have been arranged which it is believed

will enable the spectators to view the

parade with greater comfort and intel-

Each organization will be preceded by

a soldier bearing a placard on which

will be inscribed its camp destination

The families of men in the ranks will be

supplied with tags which it is expected that the general public will honor to the

extent of giving their wearers a place in

Harlem to Washington Square.

Gen. O'Ryan's statement is as fol-

wa:
"The route of the parade will be down

Fifth avenue from 110th street and vicinity to Washington Arch. Owing to the great number of persons who will

wish to see the parade a march of this

wish to see the parade a march of this length is essential to avoid congesting the spectators in a shorter march area. The route selected was determined upon because the broad sidewalk between 118th street and Fifty-ninth street, bordering Central Park, will afford more space than the sidewalk or any other route. Furthermore, that sidewalk is largely shaded.

largely shaded.

'The date of the parade cannot be determined until it is known when the division will begin its train movement

South to Spartanburg, for the reason that if the up-State units of the guard

are to take part the parade should be timed so as to enable them to detrain in

90,000 Honor Spectators

"It is especially to be desired that

the families of the soldiers be accorded

of this object each soldier will be pro

thousand of these tage will be distrib-uted. Obviously it would be impractic-able to provide stands for any sub-

stantial percentage of this number
"It is desired that the newspapers
feature this matter to the end that the
public be encouraged voluntarily to
honor these tags and to facilitate the

ligence than is usually the case.

EXEMPTION CLAIMS

War Department Starts Investigation of Physical "Unfits" for Army.

BEATS CIVIL WAR TIMES

Record Then Was 75 Per Cent. Eligible; To-day It's Only 35 Per Cent.

War Department do not regard the sec end stage of the operation of the selecreaching the War Department to-day has been made. from large cities of the country, notably New York, reveal an extraordinary proportion of men found by exemption boards as physically unfit. Claims for exemption exceed all expectations and

have caused a distinct shock here. Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder and other officials explained that it was altogether unfair to draw conclusion from these early returns. Nevertheless it was frankly admitted that yesterday's rejections and exemption claims in Nev York city were such as to require in-

The first thing Gen. Crowder did to-day was to telegraph his reresentatives in New York city asking if the figures unofficially reported were correct and was informed the numbers reported physically unfit and the percentage of exemption claims would turn out to be

newhat exaggerated. The War Department has an agent watching every one of the boards, Gen. Crowder, who announced that he had given instructions to-day to these agents to keep a close watch on their work and also to appeal overy case in which exemption was granted on the ground of dependency. Furthermore appeals are to be taken if the agent has reason to believe the medical member of the board has gone out of his way to find physical reasons why a man

Boards Too Conscientious.

It was suggested that possibly the boards were endeavoring to interpre the physical qualifications too rigidly purely conscientious motives. Offiplais here, however, said that the rules One reason why the figures for New

York city caused such surprise to-day was the comparison they afforded with the figures of the civil war draft. Out of 776,829 men drafted in the civil var there were 215,509 exemptions for il reasons, including physical unfitness. of the entire number called only 25 per ent. were found physically unfit, and of the remainder only 17 per cent, were ex-

pted for having dependents. In other words, in the civil war draft Government secured 75 physically fit out of 100 men called, as compared with 35 out of 100, which appeared to be yesterday's ratio in New York city. Counting all exemptions in the civil war every 100 called. If all of York city claims for exemption in New York city every 100 called. If all of yesterday's should be allowed the Government would get only seven men out of a hundred for

"I see no reason," said Gen. Crowder to-day, "why the rejections by the local boards ought to exceed exemptions for the civil war draft."

Returns Are Being Analyzed.

Gen. Crowder is now having a careful analysis made of the complete returns on the workings of the conscription act in Great Britain, with the view of com-paring them with the figures coming in the district exemption boards. This is likely to afford, it is thought,

has its way.

Under a ruling made to-day persons who fail to report for or submit to examination by exemption boards will be automatically selected for military service. The notice issued to-day directs the local boards to report such cases to the Adjutant-General of the State, who is in turn directed to send notification to such persons that they have here as is in turn directed to send notification to such persons that they have been selected for military service and are to report to the Adjutant-General within five days.

Among the sad tales of dependency were many more cheerful. One of the first men passed by Bourd 20. Clarkson and Houston streets, was Peter Baratini of 212 Sullivan street.

Many Fletitions Addresses.

Hundreds of men in the chief cities of the country, reports to the Department of Justice show, gave fictitious addresses for draft registration, and are now being sought by Government agents.

Bridges, vacant lots, streets that do not exist and in some cases factory sites were given as addresses by registrants who since have disappeared. In a large number of cases prospects are not considered bright for finding the slackers. The practice appears to have been more prevalent in the larger cities.

Senator Hardwick of Georgia, one of those who fought the draft law, introduced a bill to-day to require the conduced a bill to-day to require the con-

DRAFT GAIN SHOWN SHOCK WASHINGTON BY BOARDS' REPORTS

Continued from Pirst Page

tion of service upon those who would otherwise be exempt. "This concerns the entire people of the city, and in fact of the nation, and should be dealt with in a direct and American way."

Draft Procedure Menaced.

The draft procedure here will be thrown askew if the board of appeals for the city is not appointed by the President pretty soon. While the exemption boards were getting up their lists and posting their calls the lack of an appeals board made no difference. Now it does. On the evenings of the seventh day after call he evenings of the seventh day after call lists were posted, each board is directed by the regulations to go through the list of those notified and certify to the aptive draft law with particular satisfac-flon. On the contrary, unofficial reports behalf of whom no claim of exemption

has been made.

"See that these lists are in the mail on the eighth day," says the guide.

For two boards in New York which issued their examination calls last Friday to-day is the seventh day. To-morrow they must mail to the appeals board the certified list. So the rules say, But there is no appeals board. The local boards can't obey orders.

local boards can't obey orders.

To-morrow and thereafter when other boards reach the seventh day of the examination stage, conditions will be much worse if the higher board is not appointed. Moreover, it will take time for the higher board, when it is named, to arrange set headquarters and see to organize, get headquarters and get and instruct its clerks. Mr. Conkling has had no word as why the beard is not selected. Objections were made by ocarts some time ago to some of

Gov. Whitman's nomination.
Stories of fakery in relation to the draft continue to be heard. Some of them are true, but board physicians uniformly say that the number of men feigning or purposely causing physical defects thus far is too small to worry

Glasses Sought to Hurt Sight.

The Department of Justice is looking nto an assertion that about a dozen opticians have been selling powerful glasses to conscriptable youths to in-jure their eyes, temporarily at least, and make them unable to squint down a rifle barrel. An optician with a store on Broadway near Longacre Square told United States Attorney John C. Knox that he was astonished a day or two ago to have a young man ask him for very strong spectacles to wear for a

"You don't need them," the optician told the customer. "They will only hurt your eyes."
"Lots of fellows I know are doing it," the draft dodger chirped. "Some of them would rather go blind than into the army."

The optician reached over a showcase

to grab him and hand him to the police, but the youth wriggled out of the store and ran away.

Supt. Offley of the Department of Jussome opticians. Capt. Office does not take much stock in another yarn, which is that some draftable men have inoculated themselves with disease bacilli.

It may be well to remind the public that any person who even the public that any person who even the table to the table table to the table table to the table table table to the table that any person who evades the draft law or helps another to evade it can be ned for a year, or if he is under military law can receive whatever pun-

ishment a court-martial may impose.

Washington reports that 20,000 stackers have been rounded up all over the country, but the number arrested and indicted in New York city does not exceed twenty. The local boards, by the way, object to having the term "stacker" applied to men who claim exemption. Certain classes of men are compelled by law to make the claim; many others do so for research. many others do so for reasons casting no discredit upon them. Cases like the following are comparatively few: A dark akinned man who had been

called for examination appeared before a West Side board yesterday leading a troop whom he introduced as his wife relax the physical requirements for the and four children, all of whom would work facing the men who go to France. starve if he went to war. The man said But what is certain is that many of the he couldn't read, but presently admitted ins rejected if the War Department on the call list. The board chairman the army and navy in order to reach the front sooner. Walter D. Gelshenen.

Widow's Son Is Ready.

"My mother is a widow, but she can stephen, Charles A. Rohr, 65 Park aveget along," he said. "Count me for nue; Jacob Balager, 310 West Forty-rich france." Right after him came James Tixth street; Emmett Holt, 14 West M. Valinoti of 13 Thompson street, saying that he was one of eight children and wanted to be able to look each prother and rister in the eye without has a brother now with the Yale Ambrother now with the in the given as addresses by registrants agency and a large when the war one of eight children and wanted to be able to look each bridge, vacant lots, streets that do bridge, vacant lots, streets, say ing that he was one of eight children and wanted to be able to look each bridge, vacant lots, streets, say ing that he was one of eight children and wanted to be able to look each bridge, vacant lots, streets, say ing that he was one of eight children and wanted to be able to look each bridge, vacant lots, streets, say ing that he was one of eight children and wanted to be able to look each bridge, vacant lots, streets, say ing that he was one of eight children and wanted to be able to look each bridge, vacant lots, streets, say ing that he was one of eight children and wanted to be able to look each bridge, vacant lots, streets, say ing that he was one of eight children and wanted to be able to look each bridge, vacant lots, say ing the war was over. The say ing the war was over.

House Committee Agrees on One to Deport Slackers.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Drastic dealing with alien slackers is proposed by a bill agreed upon to-day by the House Immigration Committee and slated for pushing in the House, Alien slackers who do not wish to take military service in the American forces would be deported; the entry of others to the country would be pro-

3 of 26 Are Ready.

Of the twenty-six finally put through the mill ten were found physically defi-cient. Two were required to come back for another examination. Three had no first citizenship papers. Eight said they had dependents and would claim ex-emption. Only three were found physically fit and willing to be enlisted Many of the men waited from o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock last night and their numbers were not

taied They were sent home and told to come back to-day. There were complaints all through the crowd, some exclaiming that the day away from work cost them \$2 or \$5, or whatever their wage happened to be.

Some missed hearing their names because they were havened the localists. cause they were beyond the linguistic abilities of the announcer. Among these, for example, was Agisiloas Papanspouropozilous of 421 West Thirty-eighth street. When he inquired late in the

number and not his name had been an-nounced; or rather, he said, it had been mispronounced, and he missed it. The district covered by Board No. 111 also takes in the theatrical boarding house section. Among the twenty-six examined was Jimmy Duffy, puglist, of 346 West Forty-second street. He failed the physical examination because of his

"cauliflower" ear. He could not hear well enough for service. William Schaefer of 446 West Fortyfirst street, the second man called, was the sorriest of the lot that he could not turned on a few men who were talking in a foreign accent against the draft and said he would gladly change places with any of them; that they should be willing o go into battle or anything else since the fates had been good enough to make them physically fit for it. George Kraft, Jr., of 519 West Forty-

cond street, announced his luck when he came down from the examining re he came down from the examining room.
The physician had written on his blank
the he was physically perfect, And young
Kraft said he would go out and fight
the Germans till the crack o' doom.
Among those who refused to wait in
the hot corridor of the school was a German. He asked permission to go out and get some air. Throughout the day he kept asking permission to leave the building for air. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon his number was called and he was not there. At 6:30 o'clock he came reeling into the school. With a thick tongue he explained that the heat had affected him. He had had a beer each time he went out, he said, and finally forgot the chief business of the

Physically fit and waiving all claim to exemption thirty-four young men of Exemption District 159, the "hotel district," many of them sons of prominent New York business and professional men, are to-day ready to join the new National Army. Out of 117 registrants examined for a quota of 172 in this district yesterday seventy-four passed the physical test, but forty of these will file exemption applications.

the organization so that the people will know what troops they are looking at. The average attained of almost ut of three men available for the new rmy is a record for any district in New special opportunity to view the parade under the most favorable circum-stances. To aid in the accomplishment applicants were accepted on a physical basis. The examination, conducted by a board of New York apecialists, was exacting. On the board were Dr. Royal Whitman, Dr. J. W. White, Dr. William vided with three tags appropriately printed, for distribution to members of his family. By arrangement among themselves it will be practicable for some soldiers to obtain additional tags from soldiers who may not need the number assigned to them. Ninety thousand of these tags will be distributed. Dean, Dr. Arthur H. Cilley, Dr. Forbes McCreery and others, who worked in relays from early morning until after 6

the exemption board of the district be gan the first day's work with a sys-tematic procedure, with the result that every man who applied for examination received immediate attention and little of the confusion which marked the open-

willing to erect stands on the front of their dwellings for this purpose. Such action would be greatly appreciated, "Gov. Whitman will review the parade from the Union League Club. It is amining board are Clarence Schnelzel, 54 West Fortieth street, prominent Re-publican of the Twenty-seventh Assemhiy district; Jack Talbot, 465 Fourth avenue; Lucan M. Maxwell, 58 West Thirty-sixth street; Seth Barton French, con of Dr. John French; John Morrissey,

has a brother now with the Yale Am has a brother now with the Yale Am-bulance Corps at the front. His mother and two sisters are in Red Cross work. He hopes to be able to finish his final year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and then go to France with

forces would be deported; the entry of others to the country would be protion from military duty on the ground that he is an alien never could become a naturalized citizen.

Aliens of any class could be drafted for work on farms, in industrial plants and for other home duty.

Dr. James Coyle rushed in and said he would help out.

As a result of the delay the board that many men who have left before only twenty-six men examined. The district has a quota of 169 men. More than 100 of the 338 on the first call list reported at the school at 9 o'clock yes and for other home duty.

foreigners and unable to understand GUARD WILL MARCH BRITISH PUT BAN ON clarify interrupted by their efforts to learn what it was all about. OVER LONG ROUTE

Everything Arranged for the Chancellor Bonar Law Says No Member of Government

Families of Soldiers to Have Mr. Lloyd George Says Na-Prosecute the War.

LONDON, Aug. 2 .- It was made clear The exact date of the parade of the roops of the New York division previous to their departure for the Southern training camp is still uncertain, according to a statement issued yesterday by Major-Gen. O'Ryan, but all other arrangements national Socialist conference. for the turnout have been completed and every effort will be made to give

cided upon its policy regarding the granting of passports to private individ-uals to attend, he said, the step would not be taken without serious consideration and "probably not at all."

James Henry Thomas, Labor member,
in the House of Commons, warned the Government yesterday that if Labor

members were prevented from dis-cussing peace by a refusal of passports to countries where it is proposed to hold conferences it would be inviting the Labor party to step in and force the Government's hands.

Premier Lloyd George assured the House that the Government had not be House that the Government had not in

ry.

The debate was on the question whether the Government was acting constitutionally and in the national interest in permitting Arthur Henderson, mem-ber of the War Council, to accompany a pacifist mission, including James Ramsay Macdonald and George James Wardle, both members of Parliament, to

George, proposed to take no part in any conference such as Mr. Henderson described either by a representative or by having any member of the Government present. It would allow no sectional onference to dictate terms of peace That was the responsibility of the Government. "I happened to be in Paris at the same time as Mr. Henderson," said Mr. Lloyd George, "but I was discussing the best means of prosecuting the war, and the conference which it is proposed to resume in London in the next few days New York, make the parade and continue their movement the same day.

"In other parades of regulars and guard troops the public has always found it difficult to identify organizations. In this parade each organization will be preceded by a soldier carrying a placard lettered with the name of the organization so that the people will with representatives of the great allied nations will have the same purpose Proceeding to allude to Mr. Hender-son's dual position the Premier, after paying a tribute to Mr. Henderson's war there were similar dual positions in Paris, where labor had done great administrative war work, and before he considered what had been criticated as anomalous he should like to discuss it with his French colleagues, who are in the same position, and the French Pre-mier would be here within forty-eight hours. On the main question the Gov-

hours. On the main question the Gov-ernment had to pay no attention to pacifists, but to devote its whole time to prosecuting the war.

Mr. Lloyd George agreed that there was something in Mr. Henderson's con-tention as to advantages and disadvan-tages which should be weighed. He wondered whether the House realized the explosive material there was about the explosive material there was about. He never despised the allied cause, and felt confident Russia would recover, but he begged them to give her a chance.

Press critics of Mr. Henderson and Press critics of Mr. Henderson and the Government are dissatisfied at the debate. The speeches, they say, did not appreciably modify the hostility of a large section of the members of the House of Comons, including a strong labor element. Mr. Henderson's pa-triotism is unimpugned, but the ract that he did not repudiate a willingness to meet German delegates at Stockholm leaves the stillude of the critics much ceived immediate attention.

The confusion which marked the opening of other district examinations was profit to the public school on East Fifty-irst street attested the character of the listrict. Few allens were examined, and a large percentage of those who did a large percentage of those who did a large percentage of those who did a large percentage of the men who passed the Several of the men who passed the examination and did not claim exceptation and and not claim exceptation and any of dwelling houses on the examinably, the extent of the last three days of the labor party; conversed a special of the last of the last three days has been largely responsible for the antity side of Fifth avenue from 110th street of the last of the last three days has been largely responsible for the antity conference for August 10, when the army and navy in order to reach the army and navy in order to reach the army and navy in order to reach the army and seps used as places for spectators, and steps used as places for spectators. And steps used as places for spectators.

PRESS CHANGES TONE.

Vanderbitt Driver is Killed.

Vanderbitt Driver is

London, Aug 2.—British newspapers which indicated their horror over the journey made by Arthur Henderson, member of the Cabinet without portfolio, member of the War Council and secretary of the Socialist Labor party, to Paris have suddenly changed their tone. Mr. Henderson went to Paris with the Russian delegates to confer with the International

the reviewing party with him.

"It is understood also that the city is to erect one or more stands at appropriate places, one of which will be for the veterans of the civil war. It is most desirable that the civil war veterans be afforded comfortable facilities to see the parade. "No escort will be authorized for the departing troops except a plateon of mounted police." Westminater Gazette as follows:
"The German Government is fever-

ties to see the parade.

understood that the Governor is to in-vite Major-Gen. Bell, U. S. A., Mayor Mitchel and the Mayors of other cities

represented in the parade to constitute

imber of cases prospects an import of the second proportion of those able and without specific appears to have been more prevalent in the larger cities.

Senator Hardwick of Georgia, one of those who fought the draft law, introduced a bill to-day to require the consent of every man drafted into the new National Army-before the could be sent to Europe for service. It was referred to the Military Committee.

HURD SEES FAILURE

IN DRAFT METHODS

Warns U. S. to Make Provisions for Dependents.

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Warns U. S. to Make Provisions of the pital.

An examiner of Board 127, of which he is member. Board 110 is being helped by four night nurses from Bellevus Hose pital.

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An examined pital and without exemption in from the color of the servet brown in the Color of the Senary Commission with the Buckingham Hotal.

Warns U. S. to Make Provision the minimum that he wars as longer of the Hullson and the war were born in the United States.

Board 129, of the Hulls Service Commission like the Examiner of the Buckingham Hotal.

Warns U. S. to Make Provision the from the Color of the Senary Commission with the action of the Sen

Richard M. Hurd, chairman of the functions of the American Defence Society, was the principal speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Cluby staterday at the Hotel McAlpin. In discussions conscription methods Mr. Hurd said: "Our method must be changed or we will never get an army on the present basis of conscription. We make no provision for the dependents of the drafted men as they do in Great Britain, France and Canada. And because we do not make the proper or necessary provision for these dependents, married men or single men do not care to go to war. The war cannot be won by boys and yery young men alone." DRASTIC ALIEN DRAFT BILL. House Committee Agrees on One to Deport Stackers. Deport Stackers. To prevent the swindling of men of the Mayor? Committee to make the request of the Mayor? Committee to make the proper or necessary provision for these dependents married men or single men do not care to go to war. The war cannot be won by boys and yery young men alone." DRASTIC ALIEN DRAFT BILL. House Committee Agrees on One to Deport Stackers. The machinery of exengation to a parochial six shoot at 322 West Forty-third street, examined 124 men yesterday in spite of heart yet and hearts and Gouverneur street, was allowed by a lack of exemption to make the pression forms and the persistency of men, and the calcing the physical disability after the proper or en.

FOLSOM ARMS CO.

SOCIALIST PARLEY

Will Attend.

LINES FORM IN HARLEM PREMIER HITS PACIFISTS

tion's Vital Interest Is to

the Exchequer, in the House of Commons to-day, that no member of the Government would attend the proposed inter-While the Government had not de

the least altered its view on the only possible conditions of peace consistent with the honor and security of the coun-

Government, continued Lloyd work on munitions and recruiting, said



When it sizzles, "Filipino glad rags" (or are they sad rags?) are fair enough, but most of us realize that sneeze-proof" suits are better-breezy wool crash, flannel or worsted-batiste.

In this changeable climate who can tell at what time of day a Newfoundland zephyr will decide to zeph?

No vest; scarcely any lining. If you'd rather, thin wash vests to wear

For soldiers!
Army Officers' Uniforms of top quality
O. D. serge. Ready to wear. \$50.
"Westpointer" shoes. The last officially
approved for the West Point Cadets. Regulation tan, \$7.50.
The "Bogers-Peet" Camp Tollet Case. ROGERS PEET COMPANY

at Warren

Breadway Broadway "The at 13th St. Four Broadway Fifth Ave. Corners"

enemy countries. Although reactionary militarists, Germany unblushingly uses her Socialists to negotiate with the Socialists of the other side and issues passports for conferences in neutral countries to anybody who is likely to persuade or called even the least very persuade or cajole even the least re-sponsible leaders of opinion on the other

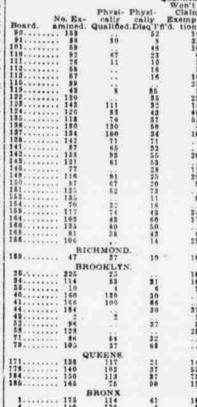
The British Government, on the ontrary, maintains that its position as a belligerent is gravely compromised if any of its members or anybody else with its consent communicates with any seion of opinion in enemy countries or if t permits any pacifist to even go to in allied country on a political mission. "People who criticise the British Goy ernment for making the slightest con-cession in this respect never weary of insisting that the operations of the German Government are highly dangerous and insidious and are constantly calling upon the British Government to counter-

'How can that be done if all of th by Andrew Bonar Law. Chancellor of Germany and all of the channels of communication are open to Germany while we do not use our Socialists and close all of our communications by our

EXEMPTION BOARDS EXAMINE 3,078 MEN

Results to Date in Five Boroughs Show 1,899 Physically Qualified.

The complete record of the work of the cal draft exemption boards up to closing hour last night is as follows: MANHATTAN.



RECRUITING LAGS AS

men were accepted yesterday for such duty, and it was announced that the age limit has been changed in order to attract experienced men. Qualified candidates will hereafter be accepted up to the age of 58 years. the age of 58 years
The Quartermasters' Enlisted Reserve suici
Corps is also on the lookout for skilled ing
workers. Saddlers, plumbers, sheet metal she

24 SAILORS LOST IN SINKING OF MOTANO

American Consulate in London Jellicoe Believes Allied Drive Gets Further Details of U-Boat Victims.

LONDON, Aug. 2 .- It was reported at the American Consulate here to-day submarine bases on the Beigian coast that twenty-four members of the crew the ultimate objective of the pressy of the American steamship Motano, great drive of the Entente Powers which was sunk by a German submarine, Planders according to general to on July 31, lost their lives.

The American schooner John Hays Hammond, 132 tons, has been sunk by the gundre of a German submarine. Naval Staff, in a statement to the date clated Press. Referring to the destroy. were saved.

The Standard Oil Company, owner of the Motano, yesterday received by cable brugge. The Germans have applied the names of seventeen members of the same principle of intensive fortificate adopted higher up on the North Sag at detail of naval gunners who were saved. It is possible, officials of the company is studded with heavy guns, which is here said, that the twenty-four missing men may yet be picked up. Among the

men may yet be picked up. Among the men missing are six Americans.

The names of the Americans saved are Capt. L. S. Stratton, B. H. Post, C. M. Heron, Arthur B. Hansen and Fred Stone, all of New York; S. Carlson, Chicago; L. M. Flynn, Philadelphia; A. J. Quinn, Osceola. Neb; W. Davis, Bingampton, N. Y.; A. G. De Force, Jamestown, N. Y., and S. C. Pennery, Bescher City, Ill.

John T. McDonald, chief engineer, died at sea from natural causes before the ship was torpedoed. His home was on Staten Island.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Lives of the crew of the American steamship Motano, sunk yesterday by a German submarine, were insured by the Government War Risk Bureau. The names of the missing men have not been learned, and for that reason it is not possible to estimate the insurance payable to their depend-

St. John, N. B., Aug. 2.—The tor-pedoing on July 27 of the American schooner John Twohy, was reported here to-day. Word of the sinking of the Twohy came in a cablegram from the United States Consul in the Azorea, which stated that Capt. Morehouse and his crew had been landed there.

northerly, westerly or southerly direction. Alreaft are used for reconnects same so as to gain information of the The John Twohy, a schooner of 1.019 tons gross, owned in Philadelphia, was last reported in marine advices at Mobile on May 4. She was then commanded by Capt. Forsyth. The schooner was built at Newburyport, which comes within sight the momen it is sighted. 24 schooner was outle at the schooner was of Mass. In 1891, and carried a crew of

10 ITALIANS LOSE 4 SHIPS. Submarines Sink Few in Week of 1,141 Sailings.

ROME, Aug. 2.—Italian vessels lost as result of submarines last week numbered four sailing ships according to an official statement. This reads:
"During the week ending midnight July 29, 610 ships with a gross tonnage of 412,000 entered Italian ports. Five of 412,000 entered Hallan ports. Five hundred and thirty-six with a tonnage of 401,000 departed. The losses comprised four sailing ships, one of which was more than 250 tons. One steamer of Bettendorf, Jowa, by Newman is well as more than 250 tons. One steamer of 42 Broadway. Mr. Erb claims to was attacked and damaged but escaped.

3 FRENCH SHIPS SUNK. One Week's Losses Due to Mines

or Submarines. Paris, Aug. 2.—Two French ships of sary deliveries. At their plant, he more than 1,500 tons and one vessel of under 1,500 tons were sunk by mine or submarine last week, according to the shipse to Viadivotok via Seattle official weekly shipping summary. Three

At the Naval Reserve recruiting of-fice at 280 Broadway efforts are being made to enlist cooks, bakers and butch-ers for the period of the war. Fourteen who had been in the employ of the

Mrs. Amelia Munterberg, 50, of 716 Myrtle avenue with the Russian delegates to confer with the International Socialists retarding the approaching conference at itockholm.

A typical expression comes from the Westminater Gazette as follows:

"The German Government is fever
with the Russian delegates to confer to a friend she said death was welcome, because the fate of relatives in the European and carpenters are wanted to complete the city's quota, as well as stenographing the fate of relatives in the European war was driving her to distraction. She had been unable to enlist now will be called to active service within four weeks.

The Use of Voluntary Trusts

THROUGH a voluntary trust you can A arrange immediately for the support and

maker's lifetime. A testamentary trust, on the other hand, is one that is created by a will, and

becomes effective only after the maker's death.

your securities or other property, because of ab-

sence, or other reasons such as advancing years,

by creating a trust while living you may have

the satisfaction of seeing the results of your

personally or by mail, the various forms of vol-

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\$50,000,000

\$600,000,000

untary trusts.

PARIS OFFICE Rue des Italiens, 1 & 1

Capital and Surplus

Resources more than

you may create a trust for your own benefit.

A voluntary trust takes effect during the

If you wish to be relieved from the care of

If you are interested in deserving charities,

We shall be glad to discuss with you, either

protection of those dependent upon you.

SAYS U-BOAT BASES NOT IMPREGNABLE

Will Ultimately Cripple Sea Foe.

London, Aug. 2.—That the German here, are not impregnable, although the will prove hard to cripple, is the or expressed by Admiral Sir John R and submarine bases on this said

themselves constitute infinitesimal targets at a range of more than 20.00 yards on which any bombardment coul be carried out.

"Moreover, the enemy has not been slow to make fullest use of aircraft and smoke screens by way of protection Ostend offers the better target, but you have a favorable combination of wind, weather and sea conditions of wind, weather and sea conditions now "Zeebrugge in the real sense of the word is not a naval base but merely as exit from the inland port of Brises, with which it is connected by a wids deep water canal. There is little to hit at Zeebrugge. Still I hope that the problem which the Belgian coast presents is not unsolveble.

is not unsolvable.

The German destroyers wait for dar The German destroyers wait for dar and then dash off from one of the bass situated within an hour or two of steam ing of the British const. They have it choice of an objective against a conline of great length. There is hardly point but is undefended, advantage ha-ing been taken of the immunity fre bombardment which international law was believed before the war to confer "Now mark these points: The enemy "Now mark these points: The enemy as the choice of nights when the weather and visibility are most suitable for his purpose. He puts to sea clear his mine field. He can steam in

"Despite these advantages no raid has resulted in the slightest military gain to Germany or loss to Great Britain. Such other words, risk some portion of high seas fleet—and thus the menace our grand fleet operates."

CZAR'S REGIME IN SUIT HERE

Gondola Car Contract With "01 Russia" Falls Through. A suit for \$2,681,000 was instisum as damages on an alleged of a contract to supply gondola care the Imperial Russian Government. Mr. Erb alleges that he secured

order from the officials in last year for the delivery of last year for the delivery of 4,000 ger dola cars of 40 tons each, and arrange with the defendants to make the neces For each car the Bettendorf were to collect from the Russi perial Government \$2,032.62, of they were to retain between to they were to retain between 11 and 31,436,30, the balance going. The care, Mr. Eth alleges, were delivered as satisfied for in the

the contract George Hodson, sergeant prison, was reelected to that post ye terday after a spirited contest. Ha was a favorite of Thomas Mott Osho when Mr. Osborne was wa

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FROM FRANCE